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THE TIMES CIRCULATION.

More Than Fifty-one Thousand Greater Than Its Closest Competitor. The attention of advertisers and the pub-

the generally is called to the solid front of The Times circulation.
TWOHUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX is the sum total of the copies of The Times actually sold during the past week. The nearest approach to these fig-ures is shown in the statement of an even-

ing contemporary, which claims 176 263 as its aggregate of circulation for the same period, or 51,263 less than is shown in the forn statement of The Times. No better evidence can be offered of the popularity of The Times, which, in a com parativelyshort time, basultained more than that which it has required years for its

The Times is a popular paper, sold at a popular price, published in two editions of eight pages each daily, and a Sunday edition of not less than twenty pages, all of which for 50 CENTS A MONTH.

time for early breakfast and the evening edition before 5 o'clock in the afternoon This method gives readers all the news be fore it is twelve hours old and is a great improvement over the ordinary daily.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY DATLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Monday, Oct. 14	33,5
Tuesday, Oct. 15	23,61
Wednesday, Oct. 16	33.7
Thursday, Oct. 17	33.5
Friday, Oct. 18	33.8
Saturday, Oct. 19	35.13
Sunday , Oct . 20	23.7
Total	227,4

i solemnly swear that the above is a cor-fect statement of the delly circulation of THE WASHLUGTON TIMES for the week ending October 20, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchases or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office nunclivered. remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

Commissioner Wright's report on the strikes and lockouts of the past seven and one-half years, makes interesting reading, and demonstrates anew what some one has aptly termed the "eloc of figures." It represents a work, undertaken, we believe, at the request or sug gestion of prominent labor leaders, and the data contained in it are well worth studying by all persons that have the interests of labor at heart.

Of the utmost significance is the exhibit of the relative losses of employers and employes in strikes and lockouts. In every instance cited save one, the loss of wages to employes far exceeded the loss of revenue to employers, and in the one case referred to, the loss to the employers was increased by reason of the destruction of property. Thus, it appears, that strikes, and the sometimes resulting lookouts, no matter for what reason under taken, and whether successful or not, involved far greater sacrifices to the workingmen than to those they worked for. Another point to be considered in this connection, is that only about 50 per cent. of all strikes in the period named were successful, so that the aggregate of what was gained in those where the workingmen carried their point, was probably more than balanced by what was lost in wages in the total. These facts, and the deductions to be drawn from them, are pregnant with suggestions and furnish food for reflection.

An interesting statement in the report is that from which it appears that five States contain more than one-half of all the manufacturing establishments in the United States, and even a larger proportion of all the capital invested in these industries, according to the last census In the same line, and of equal interest, is the fact that in these five States-Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania-the strikes were about 70 per cent, of the whole number in the country, and the lockouts 76 per cent. When it is remembered that the foreign element in the laboring population of these States is unusually large, another fact is presented to the student of the us surrounding the labor problem in the United States.

THE CAR FENDER AGAIN.

Within the past two days the car fender has been very much in evidence. In fact, it has been unplearantly conspicuous It has done its very best to convince even the most skeptical that as a safeguard against the breaking of limbs, bruiting of bodies and even loss of life "its room is to be preferred to its company."

When little Clara Kochler was crushed and mangled some of the apologitts of the fender said that its shortcomings must be excused. because the child was so small that the appliance simply tlid over it and therefore could not get its work in. One would think. however, that a boy fourteen years of age would be sufficient of a "piece de recistance" to cause the fender to thow its effectiveness. Nothing of the sort. In the last mentioned case the fender, with ghoulish give, crawled and purfied and shoved and pounced and pounded upon the boy, with the result that It succeeded in mangling him pretty thoroughly, though fortunately not to bad

as to cause him to give up the ghost like poor little Clara Kochler. However, it did as well as time and circumstances per mitted and upon the next opportunity may knock the life out of a real man

In all seriousness, something should be done about the lender at once. It is cuite clear that as a protecting contrivance it s a failure. It is not ornamental, and if moreover it is not meful, it ought to be made to give way to something that will accomplish just what is expected of it. Such an apparatus can be devised, if it is not aircady in existence. It may be somewhat more expensive than the thing of iron turn and ropes hat now does the act, but that thould not be allowed to stand in the way of a change. The people of the city have a right to demand that their lives and limbs shall not be unnecessarily jeopardized.

COSTLY IMPORTATIONS.

Riots are again threatening in the Pennsylvania coke regions. The aggressors are, as usual, the Hungarian miners, who have sworn vengeance against the Englishthem in a strike they are seeking to inaugurate, the ground of their resentment being the refusal of the operators to increase wages.

Pennsylvania is paying very dearly for the luxury of having the various Carnegie plants within her borders. It was H. C. Frick, the general manager of the Car negies, who first imported foreigners for employment in these establishments, and they have proved to be the dragon's teeth from which has sprung a crop of bloodshed, incendiarism, rioting, and other forms of lawlessness. If the sums were to be compiled that the Keystone State has expended to suppressing disorder created by the element referred to, and in preventing still further outbreaks, in protecting persons and property, the taxpayers of the commonwealth would probably come to the conclusion that they have been paying pretty dearly for their whistle, or, more correctly, the whistles on the Carpegie factories.

The present instance again emphasizes the necessity for more stringent legisla tion to regulate immigration. It ought to be possible to keep away from our shores a class of people who, by reason of ignorance, vicious habits, and un governable temper, are out of har-mony with the customs and ideas prevailing in the United States. They have nothing in common with the American workingmen. Their interests here are ephemeral; for no sooner have they acquired enough-and it does not take a great deal-to live at comparative case in their native country, than they return to the places and associates most congenial to them. Their presence is a

continual source of irritation; for, kept down in their native country by sheer force, and compelled by the same agency to abide by their labor contracts, they take the liberty they enjoy here as riotons license, and commit excesses upon the slightest provocation.

The national increase of the population of the United States is such that the influx of foreigners ought to be checked as much as possible, certainly to the extent of keeping out immigrants who not only are not profitable, but a positive injury.

WORK AREAD FORCHARITY.

The report to be submitted by the Asso ciated Charities at its regular meeting tonight has some encouraging and some discouraging features. Among the former is the exhibit of what may be called the Pingree farmers, that is, those people who were furnished with land, utensils and seed potatoes in order that they might cease to be a burden to the community. With a few exceptions the experience in their cases would seem to warrant an amplification of the experiment, for the majority not only raised vegetables enough to feed them during the summer, but they had a surplus, from the sale of which they probably realized enough to keep them from extreme want in the winter, even if essful in obtaining employment. On the other hand the Associated Char

ities are confronted with the decidedly disagreeable reality of an unusual demand for charitable aid-unusual for this time of the year. It is already far in excess of anything that was asked or done a year ago, and becasue of this fact the prospect for the winter is rather ominous. In a little over one month and with mild weather nearly five hundred persons have asked assistance, and in the same period one bundred and eighty families, representing an aggregate of about nine hundred people, have received aid. Probably never before at this time of the year has there been a showing of so much distress.

Yet with all this Washington is to be con gratulated that its showing in this respect is far better than that of other cities of equal population, nor need there be a doubt that our people will be this time, as they always have been, equal to the emergency. It may require an earlier and more sustained effort but it is a condition that must be, and, therefore, will be, met wit haccustomedenergy and per-

It may not be amiss, however, to warn our people against indiscriminate giving. That increases instead of diminishing pauperism. Organized action is the best in this as in other matters, and if any one has anything to spare, whether it be money. food or clothing, he or she would better turn it over to one or the other of the charitable organizations that make a speciality of the relief of the needy.

BRAZIL READY TO FOLLOW.

With polite deference to the greatest republic of the western bemisphere Brazil declares officially, through her minister of foreign affairs, her readiness to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents as soon as the United States will have done so. There is little doubt that all the other republics of South and Central America will follow the lead of this country in this matter.

A hint is given to this government by Brazil's reply to Minister Mendonea. Of all those to whom Cuba immediately looks for the aid which recognition would give. the United States is the nearest to her and at the same time the most powerful The Brazilian foreign office quite properly assumes that, by reason of its proximity the United States government is in a better position than any other to judge the intrinsic merits of Cuba's case. It is not unjustly supposed also that the freedomloving spirit of the American people will

impel Congress to take favorable action. Brazil waits for the sign to be given by the United States. That she will not have to wait in vain is a foregone conclusion, nor should she have to wait very long.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons can now take a rest much needed-by the public.

It is not unlikely that President Faure will convey to Admiral Kirkland the pro-

When Uncle Sam strikes the keynote of recognition for Cuba all the other American republies will join in the chorus.

As between cars with fenders and cars without fenders it is Hobson's choice for the fellow that happens to get in

The kind of a fender the cars ought to have—a defender. At present it is

Great Britain says Venezuela's attitud is intolerable. That is what a great many people think about Great Britain.

GREETING THE OLD COMMANDER.

on of the Survivors of the Eighth Virginia Regiment. (Special to The Times.) Leesburg, Va., Oct. 21.—The reunion of the survivors of the Eighth Virginia Regiment to-day, under the auspices of Chinton Hatcher Camp, S. V., Col. E. V. White, commander, was one of marked white, commander, was one of marked interest to all from early morning till 10:30, when the train bearing the speakers of the occasion arrived. Crowds came pouring in from all quarters, and when the train stopped at the depot the gallant survivors were drawn up in line to greet their old commander, Gen. Hunton. The survivors were Gen. Hunton Gen.

their old commander, Gen. Hunton.

The speakers were Gen. Hunton, Gen.
Payne, Attorney General Scott, and Eppa
Hunton, jr. When Gen. Hunton appeared
he was greeted with cheer after cheer
in the old rebel style. The veterans, numbering about 100, the sole survivors of
the gallant Eighth, then excorted the distinguished visitors to the speakers' stand,
on the porches of the Leesbarg inn, fronting
on the courthouse yard, which was literally
packed with people.

The exercises were opened with a prayer
by Rev. J. W. Grubb, of the M. E. Church
South. Gen. Hunton was introduced by

South. Gen. Hunton was introduced by Capt. R. H. Tyler, and spoke a short while, being interrupted several times by vocif-erous cheering. He was followed by Eppa Huston, fr., in a stirring address of short duration. Gen. Payne was then called, and he in turn was given a grand ovation by the enthusiastic crowd. Gen. R. Taylor Scott next held the attention of the audi-ence in an eloquent effort.

Intermission was then declared for dinner, after which Gen. Hunton again stirred for hearts of the assemblage by his eloquent words for an hour. The meeting was then adjourned, and all repaired to the famous battlefield of Ball's Blaff to find, as some one apily put it, the particular stump or tree that was his pet in the battle. The battle torn Confederate flag floated proudly over the old veterans during the day, as it had in bygone days.

DELEGATES TIRED OF WORK.

Most of Them Have Already Left the Episcopal Convention. Mioneapolis, Mian., Oct. 21.—To-day's ession of the Episcopal convention was

session of the Episcopal convention was characterized by the slim attendance of delegates, the majority of whom left the city saturday and sanday.

Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, was ap-pointed chairman of the committee on amendments to the constitution and canons, which will report at the next convention. The bishops of Alabama resigned from the commission on Christian unity.

The question concerning Swedish orders The question concerning Swedish orders

was postponed until 1898, and the joint stinged. To-morrow the bishops' pasteral will be read. It is the bishops' address to the church and the word, and will distinguish

the closing hours of the convention of 1895. RIOT IS FEARED.

Foreign Coke Miners Threaten American Workers Who Won't Strike. Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 21.-A riot is an-icipated at the Stickle Bollow Mines of the Washington Coal and Coke Company near Perryopolis. The foreign miners came out on a strike to-day and threaten out on a strike to-day and included to mobile English-speaking miners if they

do not join the strike.

Steriff Wilhelm has been notified and is preparing against the possibility of rict-ous demonstrations. The trouble is ex-pected to-morrow, when the foreigners will attempt to prevent the Englishspeaking miners from going to work.

These works were the scene of one of the worst riots of the hast strike. The strike is against an attempt of the operators to cut the wages below the scale price, which

is 56 cents per ton. OVER DON DICKINSON.

Ex-Postmaster General Barely Misses the Revenge of His Enemies

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21. - At the Den ity convention Samuel Goldwater, a labor leader, received the nomination for mayor tion was then made unanimous. The effort to nominate Dickinson was made by disaf fected members of the party who are in-clined to blame him for the demoralised condition of the party in this city at the

It required the combined efforts of all the federal officeholders in the city to prevent this being accomplished. The rest of the slate went through without opposition, al-though it was difficult to get the men named on the ticket to accept the nominations. STEAM PIPE BURST.

Two Hundred Men Caught and a Num

ber Seriously Injured.

Anderson, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Eight men were eriously and two Satally intered by the explosion of a steam pipe in the American mills this noon. The pipe which broke was a twelve inch one connecting twenty-twoboilers. Twohandred menwere caught in a crowded room and all were more or

the surgeons in town were summoned. The seriously injured are Abe Deliamp, Tom Finan, James Rogers, John Jones, Mike McNear, Andrew Sheets, Henry Wykoff, and Henry Myers. The mill was badly

ANXIOUS TO DIE.

Pittsburg Undertaker Refuses Per-mission to Appeal His Case. Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—The death warrant of James McMullen, fixing the date of execution on December 12, was read to-day to the condemned man in the county jail.

McMullen nurdered his wife, literally chopping her to pieces with a hatchet, on teh morning of December 31, 1894.

He then attempted suicide, inflicting a terrible gash in his neck. He has once attempted suicide, inflicting a ferrible gash in his neck. tempted suicide since taken to jail. Me-Mullen has been anxious for death and positively refused his permission for counsel to take his case to the supreme court or the pardon board.

HARRISON IN NEW YORK.

Ex-President On His Way from a Sick Bed. New York, Oct. 21.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison arrived in this city this morning from Saratoga, where he was called last week by the illness of his grandson. Gen .Harrison took rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

When seen to-day the general said he had merely stopped over in the city on his way home to Indianapolis, and would be here until Wednesday. He positively declined to talk politics.

O'FERRALL IN ATLANTA.

Governor and Staff Received with Music and Flowers. Atlanta, Oct. 21.—Governor Charles O'Ferrall and his staff and escort, of Virignia, arrived to-night. They were met by Atlanta's Virginia Society with a band and flowers. To night the governor held a reception at the Kimball House. To morrow will be Virginia Day at the exposition. The Virginians will remain over for President's Day

Yale and Carlisle to Play. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Manager Foote, of the Yale football eleven, has ar-ranged for a game with the Indian school at ranged for a game with the Indian school a Carlisle, Pa., on November 6 at the Yal field.

3 GOOD SHOES.



Saks' \$1.48's-worth \$2.00.

Saks' \$1.98's-worth \$2.50. Saks' \$3.00's-worth \$4.00. SAKS & COMPANY,

ON THE PINGREE FARMS

Associated Charities to Receive Their Reports To-night.

PERMANENT RELIEF PLAN

It Will Also Be Considered and the Annual Report Received-Applica-tions for Assistance Already Pouring in-Nearly 500 Persons Relieved in the Past Month.

The annual report of the Associated Chari-ties will be heard to night at a freeting of that organization. The Charities, it is said, will be confronted with a grave prob-lem in the line of what has been published recently in The Times to the effect that it would require heroic efforts to meet the emergency of taking care of the poor this

One of the most interesting matters to be submitted to night is the fact that from the 17th of September to the 21st of October there have been four hundred and eighty applicants for assistance. This is an alarming number considering that there has been yet no very distressing weather or special local reason for suffering.

Bessless this item the report will show that for the same period the charities have aided one hundred and eighty-one families, which on the accepted average means about nine hundred persons. This will interest the people who are annually expected to look out for the wandering and local un-

he people who are annually expected to took out for the wandering and local unfortunates who are a charge on the charity

SUCCESS OF THE PINGREE PLAN. The secretary of the Associated Charities has also specific reports as to the re-suits of eleven of the beneficiaries under Pingree potato experiment tried here last summer. There are twenty-six yet

The report he will submit will show that the experiment cost \$182.99, and that thirty-seven people were farmshed lands, the ploughing of the lands and steels. Each lot-holder cost marry \$5, the largest

Each lot-boider cost nearly \$5, the largest expense being the ploughing. The reports handed in are as follows.

Simon Johnson, colored, 116 Eighteeath street northefst, mised four and a half bushels of potatoes, two and a half bushels of potatoes, two and a half bushels of beans, three and a half bushels of corn, five bushels of tainips and some cabbages. John Langley, who had a country lot, thirty bushels of potatoes, four bushels of beans and ten bushels of corn. This report is a pointer as to what can be done on good land and Langley's was the best. His thirty bushels of potatoes alone were worth in the market \$21. in the market \$21.

MADE THEIR LIVING.

William Hall, C street southeast, be-tween Twelfth and Thirteenth, had a failure evidently, for he raised only one and a half bushfels of potatoes.

John Hawkins, 123 Warrenstreet north east, five bushels of potatoes and 215

heats of cabbage .

H. J. Rowell, white 423 New Jersey avenue, two bushels of polatoes. He reported his crop as a failure.

John Winfield, city 101, two and a half

John Winfield, city fot, two and a half bushels of potatoes, two bushels of heans, 400 head of enthages, six bushels of turnips and three bushels of corn.

D. Jones, on Columbia road, four bushels of potatoes, half bushels of beans, 500 head of cabbages, five bushels of turnips.

Lucinda Henderson, colored, Nineteenth street between A and East Capitol streets, one and a half bushels of potatoes, half bushels of beans, five legisless of cort, and bushel of beans, five bushels of corn, and

tree Taylor white Mass

mue between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, four bushels of potatoes, one bushel of beaus, and a half bushel of turnips.

MORE REPORTS TO COME.

R. B. Whittaker, C street northeast, bein the District and the action of the car-R .. B. Whittaker, C street northeast, beween Seventeenth and Eighteenth a barrel

of p-statoes, half peck of beans, and cabbages for dinner all fall. other reports are expected in every day. It will be noted that all of the people who went to work, except in the instances specified, made something, and great stress is laid upon the fact that they were willing

to work. These people were usually helped to more than what was given them to try this plan, so really nothing has been lost. The lands in several cases were not ndapted to the growth of the seeds fur nished them, so that so far as these reports are concerned whether the plan will suc ceed remains an open question and will doubtless receive attention from those who have a permanent plan of relief in harge. The committee, of which Mr. Lawrence

permanent plan, will probably report this week.

SAYS IT WAS SUICIDE.

Dr. Hammett Thinks Gullen's Death Was Self-Inflicted.
Coroner Hammett was asked yesterday
by friends of John R. Gullen, who died at the Emergency Hospital Sunday afternoon from the effects of a dose of morphine, to investigate the circumstances attending his denise. Accordingly an autepsy was performed yesterday by Deputy Coroner Glazebrook, and the report submitted to

the coroner last night.

The autopsy showed that Gulien actually died from pheumonia. *Or. Hammett says there is no doubt that it is a case of suicide, as the deceased left a note, now in possession of, the deputy coroner, stationary of the deputy coroner. ing that he intended to kill himself.

JUMPED HIS BAIL.

Constable Still, of York, Wouldn't Watt for Sentence. York, Pa., Ogt. 21.—Constable Charles Still, of this city, who was convicted at the last term of court of administering drugs and receiving stolen goods, was called in court this morning for sentence, and failed

to respond. Still embarked on a north-bound train at 11 o'clock Friday night at a station seven miles could of this city. He was un-der \$3,000 bail. The court this morning ordered the bail to be forfeited.

A Pleasant Sort of Family.

Toledo, Oct. 21.—Enos Larkins, who with his wife is in Jail at Monroe. Mich., a waiting trial for the murder of Mrs. Jane Mertill, has made a statement in which he inimates that his wife killed one of her children a year ago in Detroit, that his aister-in-law, Mrs. Jos. F. Sinipson, who he says lives in Plitaburg, was the cause of her husband's death, and that a brother of Mrs. Larkins killed his wife in Cleveland. The officials affect not to believe Larkins' statement. A Pleasant Sort of Family

Wheat Steamer Sunk Amherstberg, Ont., Oct. 21.—The steamer John Craig, from Duluth for Buffalo, with 73,000 bushels of wheat, struck above Lime Kila crossing last night and sank. Her cargo of wheat is being jumped into the river and will be a total loss.

Three London stockbrokers who have nade fortunes of \$5,000,000 during the

ADOPTED ANOTHER NAME

Is Now the Workingman's Library Association and Eureau of Labor.

Twenty-four Unions Were Represented at the Meeting-Other Labor Bodies Meet for Routine Business.

Twenty-four local labor organizations were represented at the meeting of the Workingmen's Library Association and Bureau of Labor held last evening in The

The most important business which en gaged the attention of the meeting was the adoption of a name and the cons tion of rules for the government of the association. The name was changed from that by which the organization was for merly to that given above.

Action on the constitution and by-laws

was postponed until the next meeting. The committee on rules was further instructed to prepare a prospectus and cir The committee on employment office reported that they had suitable rooms in

sight, and in all probability could secure

them at reasonable rates. The committee was empowered to act and instructed to procure the most suitable rooms possible and open up for business at once. many more applications for membership received at the meeting of the Bottlers' Em-ployes, held Sunday at No. 609 F street

ployes, held Sunday at No. 609 F street northwest. The assembly was entertained for more than an bour with short and interes talks by representatives from District As-sembly 65, Eccentric Engineers, Plate Printers, Bakers' Drivers and Carpenters

The following delegates to the Federation of Labor were elected: J. R. Calishan, C. J. Bowen, H. J. Kittenger, H. Carneal and J. Roberts.

A well attended meeting of Industrial Assembly 1328, K. of L., hundry workers, was held last evening at No. 609 F street northwest. Several applications for mem-bership were received and favorably acted

Six new members were initiated and Six new members were initiated and nine applications were received at the meeting of Bakers' Drivers' L. A. 1046, K. of L., be'd last evening at Bunch's Hall, 316 Eighth street northwest.

At the request of a debrgation from the Laurdry Workers' Assembly, the Banner, Dexter, Boston, Wells, and Foorteenth Street steam hundries were indersed as favoring organized labor.

A spacial meeting of the assembly will be held in November to consider some important changes to the constitution and by

portant changes to the constitution and by

The members of L. A. 1748 K. of L. wer. out in strong numbers at their regular meeting at Society Temple, Fifth and G streets. last night. A special call had been issued to the members to attend the meeeting-and the response was that every sear in the large ball was taken up. Master Workman Wilson presided, and a large amount of business was transacted.

a half bushed of turnips.

Mrs. Hilbers had a fine crop on a city lot, but was obliged to leave her farm and the crop to the dogs, or rather to the cows.

Gourge Taylor, white Managements are a special committee that had been described to the committee that have been laid over for some weeks when put before the meeting were defeated. Delegates were described to the committee that have been laid over for some weeks when put before the meeting were defeated. setts ave appointed to visit the various local labor

> had been manimously indersed by every organization visited and in most of them a fine had been placed on members violating the restriction.
>
> The committee further reported that the rest of the organizations would be visited during the present week. After the report had been made it was unanimously resolved that the proceedings should be given to the

penters in placing him on the unfair list

The Annigamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners met in regular session last evening at Costello's Hall, corner of Sixth and G streets northwest. An encouraging report was submitted by Organizer George Cavanaugh. He reported that during the past month new branches had been organized at Providence and Bridgeport, B. L. and that there was every prespect of two new branches being formedduring the coming mouth.

The mouthly report of the employment

board showed that at present more members are at work than at any time during the

nre at work than at any time during the past two years.

A claim for tools stolen, amounting to \$6.22, was ordered paid.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters, L. U. No. 190, nset last evening at No. 627 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

The delegates to the Carpenters Council amounced that the representatives to the council from Carpenters and Joiners' L. A. No. 1748, K. of L., had decided to withdraw their delegates from the Carpenters' Council.

One application for membership was re-One application for membership was re-

Y. M. C. A MANAGERS MEET. D. Fulton Harris Selected as Acting

General Secretary.

A special meeting of the board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. was held in their room. 1425 New York avenue, last night, with all members present, except three.

The meeting, which was called chiefly for

the purpose of electing an acting general secretary, pending a permanent selection, chose Mr. D. Fulton Harris, one of the assistant secretaries, who has served in that capseity for the past foar years. The work of Mr. James E. Pagh, the late general secretary, in behalf of young men,

was heartily indorsed, and Sunday evening. November 3, at 4:30 o'clock, was set apart President Williams and the acting secre

tary were also appointed to arrange for the forty-third anniversary of the Y. M. C. A., which occurs on November 13. A committee, consisting of President Williams, S. W. Woodward and F. A. Harding, was ap-pointed to consult with the international committee at New York, and recommend as soon as possible and consistent with the requirements of the work a general secretary.

The building committee was requested to

report at the next meeting of the board, November 4, all sites that have been under consideration, and to meet, if possible, at least every other week.

The board decided also to secure, if possible, a general secretary for Washing

man, says a statistician, smoking t pipe of medium size blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years he blows out 0,440,000 smoke clouds. M. Gold nberg, 928 7th. Formerly Carbart & Leidy's

Closing-out

Bargains.

once this week will be great-er. Every department is fairly "heistling" with tar-gain offerings, and each clamers for publicity. We would like to tell you of them all but cannot. Judge what is here by what we quote. Such reductions as these are unusual.

50c Pelisse Crepe, 25c -Nile, CPink, Cream, L'ght Blue, Corn, crese-all evening shades C. & L. price, 10c.

\$1 Gros de Londa, 69c -brocaded and well worth C. & L. a old price of \$1 yard.

\$1.37% Satin Duchesse, 21-inch Satin Duchesse, which C & L sold for \$1 1735. To go at 95c yd. 50c Jap Silks, 33c yd,

in beautiful shades of Pink, Cream, Light Blue, Old Rose, Black, Gold, Nile Green, and Coreso. 50c Dress Goods, 33c vd

All-wool Basket Weave Dress Goods, in Green, Nacy, Brown, and the new popular shades, 32c yd. 70c Henrietta, 39c yd

50 and 60c Flannels, 25c

All-wool French Figured Flannels, 25c yd. Was 50 and 60c yd. 5c Berlin Zephyr, 21/c Gennine Imported Barlin Zephyr, in hundreds of colors and shades, which C. & L. sold for 5c lap. Now

35c Doylies, 21c doz 100 dozen Doylies, Red and White colors, iringed, reduced to fic doz.

16c Germantown, 9c

70c Vests, 49c Ladles' Heavy fleece Lined Swiss Hibbed Vests, alk braided neck run with silk tape, reduced to \$50.

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Formerly Carbart & Leidy's.

AMUSEMENTS.

METZEROTTHALL-Saturday, Oct. 25. First Illustrated Humorous Entertain-

ment in America. Bill Nye Bring GREAT BULLOWS OF LAUGHTER

The Unrivaled Bert Poole Reserved Seats 50c, 75c and 51. Now on sale. Secure the mearly.

No "Scorehing" There. St. Peter had a beavy day of it answer-ing the many rings at the golden bells, and was just sinking off into a d-zc. His hand was on the cordon of the golden gates,

ready to pull for another arrival.

There came a short, staccato, but decided ding a ling, a ling.

Outsidestood a tall, muscular female, with

a set look on her face, an Alpine hat on her head, and bloomers—else where. "Who are you?" he asked. "I am the New, Emancipated, Coming Woman," was the reply. "All at once?" "All at once."

"On my blke," responded the N. E. C. Woman, as she extracted a padlock and chain from her hip pocket, preparing to "Preity speedy on that wheel of yours?" nzarded Peter.
"Quite so," returned the bloomered resid.
"Expect to bring the machine in with you,

presume" continued the custodian of the final portals. "Certainly," confidently assented the N. Then," said Peter, as he tilted his

crown over his left ear, "you've made a great mistake. You have come to the wrong terminus. Go to the other one. You can't get in here."
"Why not?" asked the woman, the tears rising in her eyes in spite of her

emancipation.

"Because," replied he of the keys, as he stepped back upon the inner mat, "there is no such thing as corching here!"

And the gales closed with a sullen clang.—New York World.

A Desperate Remedy. The Boston two-year-old was crying. Not in the boisterous, crude, unculti rated style of the barbarian youngster of other localities, but after the restrained and comparatively decorous mamor in which the thoughtful infant of New Eng-land's intellectual metropolis abandons

itself to grief.
"Waldonia," said the nurse, "think of
the impropriety of this! Remember you are not in the solitude of your own apart-ments, but out in the open air. Reflect that to some extent the eyes of the world are upon you, and endeavor to restrain-your feelings." Regardless of this eminently proper and reasonable reproof the infantile Boston-

ian still wept.

The faithful attendant, losing all pa tience, stopped wheeling the perambu-lator, stepped around to the front of the vehicle and shook her long linger at its

occupant.
"You had child!" she exciaimed. "Fil punish you for this! I'll never take you to another lecture as long as I live!"— Chicago Tribune. An Explanation. sweetest girl I ever knew-

I never tasted sweeter; For one who filled your life with blias There's not a girl could beat her.

To know her was to love her-

With eyes that seemed to me as blue

A dozen fellows, more or less, Had plead their cause before her, But each had met with ill success, They only seemed to bore her. knew I stood no chance to win And so made no advances; simply drowned my sorrow in The sunshine of her glances.

But that, of course, does not decree That all my hopes miscarried; I might have stood some chance had she Not been already married.

-New York World.

So It Is. Criss-That's the unkindest cut of all. Briss-What? Criss-A king, when low deals.-New

Visitors to Craig-y-Nos tell of the fact that Adelina Patti, dissatisfied with Sar-gent's portrait of herself, has stored it

AMUSEMENTS

CONVENTION HALL.

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Presented by a strong company. New scenery and mechanical effects. General Admission, first floor, 75 cents. KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.

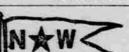
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Louis races.

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